

20030528.qrp v02_n934.qrl.20030528

Date: Wed, 28 May 2003 19:03:13 EDT
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 2934

QRP-L Digest 2934

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [151421] Re: Lighter polarity
by "Brian.Buydens@usask.ca" <buydens@duke.usask.ca>
- 2) [151422] RE: More Third Order Intercept Technical Stuff
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 3) [151423] survey
by Marten Beels <martentb@goshen.edu>
- 4) [151424] Re: Lighter polarity
by wkhibbert@juno.com
- 5) [151425] Re: Help ID (and revive) an OHR rig
by mjfitz@uswest.net
- 6) [151426] Re: K2 TOI numbers
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 7) [151427] Re: Best Regards from my Car?
by "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainet.net>
- 8) [151428] RE: Ot: Stripping the outer insulation from Telephone wire?
by "Bob & Janet" <jbcraft@adelphia.net>
- 9) [151429] Re: survey
by ik7565@erols.com
- 10) [151430] Nice paddles for sale
by goemans <jgoemans@wisc.edu>
- 11) [151431] Anyone work Arnie?
by goemans <jgoemans@wisc.edu>
- 12) [151432] Re: Lighter polarity
by Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
- 13) [151433] Fw: e-alert 05.28 00:36 UTC
by William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
- 14) [151434] Re: Mail Call & tiny tubes
by Brad Thompson <Brad.Thompson@valley.net>
- 15) [151435] Hank Roberts Mini Mark III Lantern/Stove
by "John Paul Keon" <jpkeon@nc.rr.com>
- 16) [151436] Re: K2 TOI numbers
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 17) [151437] Re: OT: Best Regards from my Car?
by Thom LaCosta <baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com>
- 18) [151438] RE: Lighter polarity
by "AI2Q" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
- 19) [151439] Re: OT: Best Regards from my Car?

- by "Lawrence Makoski" <Makos327@worldnet.att.net>
- 20) [151440] Re: Help ID (and revive) an OHR rig
by Bill Stietenroth <k5zty@juno.com>
- 21) [151441] A Tale of two Field Days
by Michael Babineau <michael.babineau@sympatico.ca>
- 22) [151442] Soundcard Filtering
by "Tim, N9PUZ" <n9puz@arrl.net>
- 23) [151443] Re: Soundcard Filtering
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 24) [151444] ot, help with sony 2010 receiver
by Gary Lee <kb9zuv@arrl.net>
- 25) [151445] Re: Soundcard Filtering
by "Bill Jones" <kd7s@psnw.com>
- 26) [151446] Re: ot, help with sony 2010 receiver
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
- 27) [151447] Getting started with programmable logic
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
- 28) [151448] RE: Soundcard Filtering
by "Jim Sheldon" <w0eb@cox.net>
- 29) [151449] Re: Soundcard Filtering
by "Pastor-kc1di" <elbc2@gwi.net>
- 30) [151450] First time blackout for me, and a question.
by Alex <kr1st@amsat.org>
- 31) [151451] Re: Dumb Guy Question
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
- 32) [151452] Re: ot, help with sony 2010 receiver
by Alex <kr1st@amsat.org>
- 33) [151453] Vibroplex FS
by Vince Santis <vsantis@earthlink.net>
- 34) [151454] NoVaQRP
by "Scott Galloway" <scott@defiant.mcgeorgecarco.com>
- 35) [151455] MC1590G and AB Bridged-T Pad
by "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
- 36) [151456] Re: Soundcard Filtering
by William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
- 37) [151457] request for Duckworks address
by Michael Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
- 38) [151458] Fw: e-alert 05.28 00:36 UTC
by "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
- 39) [151459] =?iso-8859-1?Q?W6ZIP_QRV_to_Thailand_as_HS=D8ZEH?=
by "John Paul Dooley" <portscom@hotmail.com>
- 40) [151460] Re: More Third Order Intercept Technical Stuff
by KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
- 41) [151461] FS: Rock Mite 40/20 Kits
by "Garey Barrell" <k4oah@mindspring.com>
- 42) [151462] Re: Soundcard Filtering
by KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
- 43) [151463] Re: First time blackout for me, and a question.

- by "Jim Stamper" <jstamper@shentel.net>
44) [151464] QRP "DXpedition" to N/E Arizona DM-54
by Brian Short <bshort4@cox.net>
45) [151465] Book: History of QRP
by <G0BPS@clara.co.uk>
46) [151466] re: Help ID (and revive) an OHR rig
by Michael Babineau <michael.babineau@sympatico.ca>
47) [151467] Screwdriver Antenna headway
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>

Date: Tue, 27 May 2003 16:14:37 -0600 (CST)
From: "Brian.Buydens@usask.ca" <buydens@duke.usask.ca>
To: bob baxter <rbaxter@cybertrails.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [151421] Re: Lighter polarity
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.4.53.0305271612360.268503@duke.usask.ca>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

My 1953 Morris Oxford is Pos. earth. But then it doesn't have a
cigarette lighter ;-)

BTW how did radios for those old cars work? Were the insides insulated
from the case?

Brian.

On Tue, 27 May 2003, bob baxter wrote:

> > Does anyone know of any autos these days that are positive ground?
>
> The manual for my 1955 Austin Healy A100 stated: "You will notice that
> the positive lug of the accumulator is earthed." The accumulator was
> found beneath the left side of the bonnet between the facia panel and
> the gudgeon pins. (or was it in the boot?)
>
> Bob Baxter AA7EQ
> Bisbee, Az.
>
>

Brian Buydens
Veterinary Electronic Data Specialist
Computing Services, University of Saskatchewan
email: Brian.Buydens@usask.ca

<http://duke.usask.ca/~buydens>
VE5RDV

I am a proud citizen of "Soviet Canuckistan"

Date: Tue, 27 May 2003 17:07:58 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Tayloe Dan-P26412 <Dan.Tayloe@motorola.com>
Cc: "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [151422] RE: More Third Order Intercept Technical Stuff
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0305271647060.2382-100000@bucket.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

See Below.

On Tue, 27 May 2003, Tayloe Dan-P26412 wrote:

> I think you are missing the difference between the two IP3 tests.
> One is checking for junk appearing in the receiver passband due to
> strong signals outside the receiver passband, and the other is
> looking for audio purity for signals that are actually inside the
> receiver passband and which really belong there.
>

No Dan, I read the ARRL data as two separate tests and the charts are well documented. However I'm not sure what they mean by the desired signal being 0-2KHz. I will read again and maybe learn.

> The IMDDR looks at the response of the receiver to signals outside
> the desired receiver passband. The IMDDR swept tests show receivers
> start to do a progressively poorer job of keeping out spurious junk
> as strong signals get close in. These are the signals we don't want
> to hear and that we don't want to produce spurious junk that appears
> within our receiver passband.
>

Yes the swept IMD-DR 3d order is a new test the ARRL got gear to plot the results. It is boring and shows that the value of IMD-DR does

not change much until you get so close to the receiver frequency that the strong signal is detected.

> The second test are two different signals that really, truly belong
> within the receiver passband, signals we are actually supposed to
> be hearing. There is a lot more gain behind the receiver main filtering
> than there is in front of it, so the distortion is usually a lot worse
> inside the receive passband than out side of it.
>

Yes, and it's fun to have both the plot of this data for the FT-817 and the K2 and compare them. The inter-mod products on the FT-817 are numerous and loud. The K2 has fewer products and looks much cleaner. This measurement does use the audio of the receiver so it's possible the FT-817 audio stage is bad.

I still have the Gram software which with the sound card makes an audio spectrum analyser and it's pretty good. If I could get 2 stable oscillators near 14.02 MHz I could do this in-band test at home.

> However, if the distortion products caused by real signals located
> inside the receiver passband, are more than 30 db down, you will
> not be able to hear these distortion products because they are so
> small compared to the "parent" signals that produce them. From
> this point of view, there is little to be gained from an excessively
> clean audio path, from a distortion point of view.
>

Yes if it's 30 DB down. The FT-817 is close to 30 DB with a slow AGC.

> On the other hand, if you use something like a DSP audio filter on
> the audio output of your rig to eliminate undesired large signals
> in the receiver passband in order to better hear a very weak signal,
> then a low distortion audio path will be more important to you, as
> you fighting against in band distortion spurs caused by these strong
> audio signals that are in the passband of the receiver.
>

Yes and the DSP filter needs some AGC but most outboard units do not have that. I put my Radio Shack DSP on my SMK-1 receiver and I'm here to tell you it helped a 1000 percent!

> In the Norcal 30 presentation on the Red Hot Radio web page,
> (www.redhotradio.com) I think I show the published distortion results
> of a good rig, and the poor results of what is supposed to be a good rig.
> I think it also has an example of some swept IP3 comparisons.

>

I will go look and see.

> I really wish the ARRL would blow up the close in IP3 results. The
> far out results are kind of boring as you pointed out.
>

I bet there are hardware reasons the close in data is kind of a
swag.

> - Dan, N7VE

>

> > -----Original Message-----

> > From: Karl F. Larsen [mailto:k5di@zianet.com]

> > Sent: Tuesday, May 27, 2003 1:38 PM

> > To: Tayloe Dan-P26412

> > Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

> > Subject: Re: More Third Order Intercept Technical Stuff

> >

> >

> >

> > Hi Dan, I think the ARRL explains the use of 20 KHz spacing quite
> > clearly. It's a standard and you know where you will find the third
> > harmonic exactly. The measurement requires this information. Now ARRL
> > does experiment with larger spacing and shows that IMD-DR does not
> > change much as you go further out.

> >

> > ARRL does plot two tones in the receiver passband and clearly
> > shows the mixer products of those 2 tones popping up in the
> > passband. I

> > have not seen a radio that does well. But a direct conversion
> > receiver

> > might do better in this test than the usual good receivers
> > like the K2.

> >>

>

--

- Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces,NM Az ScQRPions -

Date: Tue, 27 May 2003 17:59:53 -0500

From: Marten Beels <martentb@goshen.edu>

To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [151423] survey
Message-ID: <4.3.2.7.0.20030527173740.00b18030@goshen.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Wow! Thanks for all the responses to my informal survey! I'm going to tally up the results. I really enjoyed reading everyone's comments, thoughts, experiences, and advice.

Michael G., I'm actually a student at Goshen College. Rather an ex-student as I graduated last weekend with an interdisciplinary degree, focusing on Math, Physics, and Psychology :). I'm enrolled in Western Michigan University's Aeronautical Engineering program starting next fall, although I'm strongly considering electrical engineering.

Cal, you are correct, I am a relatively inexperienced Ham. Although I earned my tech-plus license in 1998, (since upgraded to Extra) most of my time has been invested in school. I do have a Heathkit HW-101 for QRO SSB and CW on 80, 40, 20, 15, and 10. I used it for a while when I lived at my parents house because I could use a relatively permanent station set up, however, it needs some work (I suspect the tubes are bad.) Also, I want to get something that I could use portable while living at apartments and studying at WMU. I really like the simplicity and minimalist approach of QRP and want to build my own gear and be able to go portable with it. That sounds very exciting. I love working with antennas and learning how these amazing radios work.

I've got some food for thought and will be carefully considering my options as I keep my eyes open for a good deal. I'm leaning towards getting a single band rig on either 40 or 30 and saving up during the summer to buy a nice multiband QRP rig in the fall.

Thanks again!

Marten Beels
KC8HZM

Date: Tue, 27 May 2003 19:15:39 -0400
From: wkhibert@juno.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [151424] Re: Lighter polarity
Message-ID: <20030527.191549.-437789.1.wkhibert@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi. Keith here in the Depths of the Great Bergen Swamp

There was a cautionary note in an article in 1999 or 2000 about the sockets mounted in plastic dashes sometimes having he connections reversed.

Center positive is the standard and has been since I installed land-mobile gear back in the mid-60's, but checking with a voltmeter would never be out of place.

73, Wm. Keith Hibbert, WB2VUO, TC/WNY ARRL Section
"My night light runs more power than my Rig!!!"

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Date: Tue, 27 May 2003 18:28:48 -0500
From: mjfitz@uswest.net
To: dsimmons@macromedia.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [151425] Re: Help ID (and revive) an OHR rig
Message-ID: <3ED3F4B0.F023054F@uswest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

David...

This is the first OHR QRP rig, available for either 20 or 40 meters...both came with the same box, hence the 20/40 designation. The kit sold for 150 bucks back around 1990/91 or so and QST had a rather positive review of the 40 meter version at that time. From the looks of the dial(it goes to 150 instead of just 100), you have a 40 meter rig...I still have them both and had a lot of fun with them...way back then...

Let me know if you want a copy of the schematic/alignment instructions. Can do.

Mike NOMF

PS--Back then my call was WB0QQH...kinda sucked on CW huh?

Date: Tue, 27 May 2003 18:29:10 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: <k5di@zianet.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [151426] Re: K2 T0I numbers
Message-ID: <031501c324a7\$c8114820\$0401a8c0@PS>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Karl, I have been looking at your numbers for your strategy in running the 817 in a Fox Hunt.

If I understand what you are saying, you are reducing the net gain of the radio by 20 dB by reducing the "RG Gain" control and adding attenuation. This increases your IP3 from about +5 dBm to +25 dBm.

That side of the equation is great for strong-signal handling.

But the other side of the equation is that you have lost 20 dB of sensitivity! At the mythical 6 dB per S unit, your typical S5 Fox signal is now reduced over 3 S units to around S1 to S2 - nearly in the noise on 40 meters at most locations.

In the absence of any really strong signals which could overload the front end of the 817, is it worth losing that much sensitivity?

The radio "sounds" much quieter and is more pleasant to listen to, of course, because of the decreased gain, but the MDS level has been pulled up 20 dB and that means that a lot of weak signals now lie beneath your noise floor.

My experience in Fox Hunts has been that outside of the very occasional QR0 station that pops up - and even they are seldom more than about S9+10 or 15 dB at most - there just aren't any strong enough signals within the receiver passband to cause any concern about overload. In the case of my Icom PR02, that is 15 kHz, the bandwidth of the roofing filters.

Both Allan Kaplan of Ten Tec engineering and I posted to you some time back that running with reduced gain was great for dealing with KW stations across town who were tearing up your front end, but not a good strategy to use for working weak signals. Especially when they are not in close proximity to very strong signals.

You run your radio to suit yourself, of course, and I know that you do great in the Fox Hunts, but for the benefit of others reading this thread, I just wanted to play Paul Harvey and say "Now you know the other side of the story!"

73/72, George

Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas

Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13QE

"In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!"

<mailto:w5yr@att.net>

----- Original Message -----

From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Tuesday, May 27, 2003 3:04 PM

Subject: Re: K2 TOI numbers

>

> Yes I goofed Dan. I used the sensitivity at 14.7 MHz, the band
> edge. Looking at the ARRL paper again I find the sensitivity at 14.02
> MHz is -131.0 or -137.6 with the preamp turned on. As you have said so
> properly, the equation used to calculate $IP3=TOI$ by you and the ARRL is
> subject to the "selected" sensitivity.

>

> On 40 meter Fox Hunts I have the pre-amp off, a 10 DB attenuator
> in use and the RF Gain turned down so the ambient noise level is a quiet
> rushing noise. As you point out, Under this condition the FT-817 which
> has a $TOI=+5$ DB with preamp off will be +15 DB with the attenuator in
> place and with 10 DB of RF Gain decrease it's a $TOI=+25$ DB!

>

> Now to prove your equation is equal to the ARRL equation. In
> your equation $1.5(A - B) + B$ the B is the MDS. In this case $MDS = -137.6$
> we find out. Now $A = (MDS + IMD-DR)$ and your equation becomes:

>

> $1.5((MDS + IMD-DR) - MDS) + MDS$

>

> and deleting the 2 MDS in the first term gives:

>

> $1.5(IMD-DR) + MDS$ the ARRL equation.

>

>

> The "correct" TOI for the K2 using MDS with the preamp on of
> -137.6 dbm gives a $TOI = +6.4$ DB. With the preamp off it becomes $TOI =$

> +13DB.
>
> So we learn that the TOI is very sensitive to receiver MDS and
> observe that on 40 meters the TOI will go way up if we use the noise
> floor of the band. I wonder if that really happens?
>
>
> On Tue, 27 May 2003, Tayloe Dan-P26412 wrote:
>
> > Karl:
> >
> > You might want to recheck at your numbers again for the sensitivity of
the K2. Using the 500 Hz cw filter, I would expect a receiver sensitivity
number more in the -133 to -138 dbm range. -117 dbm on 20m is practically
deaf, at least for cw bandwidth. The sensitivity will impact the final IP3
figure.
> >
> > One of the things your alternative equation, $1.5(IP3DR) + MDS$, points
out is that it is easier to get a high IP3 rating using a deaf receiver than
a sensitive one. Since MDS is a negative number (such as -135 dbm), a
sensitive receiver (such as -140 dbm) starts out further in the hole than a
deaf one (such as -117 dbm).
> >
> > What we ideally want is high sensitivity and good high level signal
performance at the same time. A deaf receiver with +40 db IP3 is not the
same as a sensitive receiver with the +40 db IP3 rating. A sensitive
receiver has to have a larger IP3 dynamic range to get to +40 dbm than a
deaf receiver, making the sensitive receiver.
> >
> > In the classic approach, receivers make this choice "either/or" by
turning off the RF preamp to get better IP3 performance, or turning the
pre-amp on to get better sensitivity.
> >
> > Your equation also shows that by simply applying the RF attenuation
button (i.e., making the receiver more deaf), the IP3 of the receiver can be
increased db for db by the amount of RF attenuation applied. On 40m, where
your +5 db IP3 receiver has an extra 20 db of excessive sensitivity due to
band noise (receiver MDS -136, band noise at -116 dbm), a 20 db receiver
attenuator can be used to bring it up to +25 dbm IP3 for no real penalty.
> >
> > - Dan, N7VE
> >
>
> --
>
> - Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces, NM Az ScQRPions -
>

Date: Tue, 27 May 2003 19:37:39 -0700
From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: <ekdave@earthlink.net>,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [151427] Re: Best Regards from my Car?
Message-ID: <009f01c324c2\$1b3b1ca0\$0400000a@wa5bdu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Better put a "for sale" sign on it and start shopping for a new car.

72--Nick, WA5BDU

> All,
>
> Couldn't resist sharing this with you. I was driving my car to work this
morning and happened to glance at the odometer while stopped at a stop
light. It read: "73737.3". An omen?
>
> 73 de Dave NK0E
>

Date: Tue, 27 May 2003 19:42:02 -0400
From: "Bob & Janet" <jbcraft@adelphia.net>
To: <dale@botkin.org>,
 "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [151428] RE: Ot: Stripping the outer insulation from Telephone wire?
Message-ID: <003501c324a9\$92e574d0\$1b63aa44@home.msft>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, what real phone men do is to start the strip and grab a wire and
pull it back, this will strip off the outer jacket (unless there is a
pull string in the wire bundle then you just pull the string) if you
want to strip the wire, run it across your screwdriver and the plastic
jacket will just peel away.

TEFLON jacket is a different animal, you can cut/break away the outer jacket and then do the same with the screwdriver.

I have run thousands of miles of JK and cross connect.

Bob K8YS

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of Dale Botkin

Sent: Saturday, May 24, 2003 1:26 AM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: Re: Ot: Stripping the outer insulation from Telephone wire?

On Fri, 23 May 2003, Dean-NR2V/4 wrote:

> Anybody have any hints/kinks on stripping the outer sheath off from 4
> conductor , run of the mill, telephone hookup wire?

Letter opener. The kind you see with the tapered plastic part and a little blade embedded in the notch. Slides right down the cable and slits the jacket slick as you please.

72,

Dale - N0XAS

--

It's a thankless job, but I've got a lot of Karma to burn off.

Date: Tue, 27 May 2003 20:02:45 -0400

From: ik7565@erols.com

To: john_k7fd@cablespeed.com

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [151429] Re: survey

Message-ID: <3ED3FCA5.D1B5B6BD@erols.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Absolutely good advice! 73 de Ian/N8IK

john_k7fd wrote:

>
> > 1) If you could only have one band for QRP, what would it be? 40 meters
> >
> > 2) If you could only have one band for QRP for the next five years, what
> would
> > it be? 40 meters
> >
> > 3) How about which two bands?
>
> 40 m and 20 m
>
> If you're going to operate one band on qrp, go 40m and go with the
> Wilderness NC40a with KC-1.
>
> If you're going to operate two bands, go 20m and 40m with the Elecraft K1.
>
> Both are economical and have superior performance. 40m and 20m will
> consistently yield the most qrp to qrp qso's, aka 7.040MHz and 14.060MHz.
>
> You'll need a separate antenna for both bands for best results; a resonant
> single band antenna gives the most bang for your qrp buck...anything else is
> a compromise. You don't want compromise antennas on qrp...if you can do
> otherwise.
>
> Good luck!
>
> 73 John K7FD

Date: Tue, 27 May 2003 19:02:29 -0500
From: goemans <jgoemans@wisc.edu>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [151430] Nice paddles for sale
Message-ID: <027c01c324ac\$6eb42360\$85336880@PAUL>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Hello all,

I have a like-new North American Telegraph NA-20 iambic paddle for sale. It is exactly like the one pictured on Marshall's Morse Express website, EXCEPT mine was custom-made by Jim K6VDH with ebony fingerpieces instead of cocobolo. A "one-of-a-kind" set! The ebony matches the black granite base pretty well, and makes the paddles look extra nice, I think. Shipped to you in conUS for \$115.

72, Paul WA9PWP
Stoughton, WI 53589

Date: Tue, 27 May 2003 19:16:51 -0500
From: goemans <jgoemans@wisc.edu>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [151431] Anyone work Arnie?
Message-ID: <02a101c324ae\$70728a50\$85336880@PAUL>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Hi!

On Monday I saw a DX webcluster callout for Prof. Arnie Coro C02KK on the 6 meter band! Of course nothing was heard here (Wisconsin) but I wonder if anyone here heard or worked him?

72, Paul WA9PWP

Date: Tue, 27 May 2003 20:31:20 -0400
From: Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [151432] Re: Lighter polarity
Message-ID: <20030527.203611.9166.0.kc8aon@juno.com>

They may very well have went to a 12 volt system in 56, but there is a 56 T-Bird sitting at work that has a 6 volt system ! It's not uncommon to find both systems in a year in which the manufacturer made the change. These would be noted as either an early 56 or a late 56 depending on what system it has. But then again, I have always said that the T-Bird at work looked more like a 55, but it has a 56 top on it ! The owner swears up and down that it's all original, but me don't think so ! After a couple of posts on here, I'm even more convinced that he's wrong !

72/73 de: Rick McKee, KC8AON <> Willow Wood, Ohio <> Grid: EM88rl
SW 40+, HW-8, Yaesu FT-7, Homebrew 6V6 tube TX & Hallicrafters SW500 RX

QRP-L #2112, FPqrp #33, AR QRP #269
QRP'ers DEPEND ON SKILL - NOT RAW POWER !

On Tue, 27 May 2003 19:44:41 -0400 JD Delancy <W1JD@drix.net> writes:
>56 T-Bird was six volt? I thought Ford changed to 12 for the 56
>model year. My
>55 Fairlane convertible was six volt, my mother's 56 wagon was 12.
>Always was
>interesting when one of us had to be jumped..
>
>Rick McKee wrote:
>
>> I have been a mechanic for 27 years, and every car I have ever seen
>has
>> been center positive and shield is ground except for some 50's
>classics
>> like the 56 T bird, but then it was a 6 volt system !
>>
>> 72/73 de: Rick McKee, KC8AON <> Willow Wood, Ohio <> Grid:
>EM88rl
>> SW 40+, HW-8, Yaesu FT-7, Homebrew 6V6 tube TX & Hallicrafters SW500
>RX
>>
>> QRP-L #2112, FPqrp #33, AR QRP #269
>> QRP'ers DEPEND ON SKILL - NOT RAW POWER !
>>
>>
>> -----
>> The best thing to hit the internet in years - Juno SpeedBand!
>> Surf the web up to FIVE TIMES FASTER!
>> Only \$14.95/ month - visit www.juno.com to sign up today!
>
>

The best thing to hit the internet in years - Juno SpeedBand!
Surf the web up to FIVE TIMES FASTER!
Only \$14.95/ month - visit www.juno.com to sign up today!

Date: Tue, 27 May 2003 18:48:41 -0600
From: William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [151433] Fw: e-alert 05.28 00:36 UTC
Message-ID: <20030527.184844.-277769.13.w5xe@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

for the info of the list - this just in.

73

Ray

"Texas can make it without the United States,
but the United States can't make it without Texas."

Sam Houston, Governor

Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC#3618, SOWP#1064M
ARCI-5784 NCT2R El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

----- Forwarded message -----

From: sr@hfradio.org

To: salist@hfradio.org

Date: Tue, 27 May 2003 17:40:43 -0700

Subject: e-alert 05.28 00:36 UTC

Message-ID: <200305280040.h4S0ehd20883@accessnow.com>

X-Class Flares - 2 in a row!

2305Z May 27 saw the first, an X-Class

Level X1. The second is on-going at

this moment, peaking at 0031Z May 28

at X3.4 according to GOES readings.

Radio Blackout is occurring. See

more at <http://prop.hfradio.org>

...

<http://hfradio.org/donation.html>

THANK YOU! 73 de NW7US

Date: Tue, 27 May 2003 21:10:52 -0400

From: Brad Thompson <Brad.Thompson@valley.net>

To: mike@pickmere.demon.co.uk,

"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Cc: glowbugs@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu

Subject: [151434] Re: Mail Call & tiny tubes

Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.2.20030527210745.021210c0@pop3.norton.antivirus>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hello--

Here's a followup to the QRP-L discussion on using unknown subminiature
tubes-- someone's

explored this path before:

<http://www.io.com/~n5fc/tubetest.htm>

This long discussion begins with a handful of specs-unknown subminiature tubes and walks the reader through their characterization. Excellent work, and worthwhile reading!

73--

Brad AA1IP

Date: Tue, 27 May 2003 21:08:12 -0400
From: "John Paul Keon" <jpkeon@nc.rr.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [151435] Hank Roberts Mini Mark III Lantern/Stove
Message-ID: <015a01c324b5\$9d22f420\$6401a8c0@nc.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

BlankFor any of you who backpack or camp.

I recently got an e-mail and then called camp pro dot com and found out they have made a conversion kit for their old lantern/stove. I have been unable to get gas for the old lantern for over 15/20 years. They have just recently started making the conversion kit and you can contact carol through their web site <http://www.camppro.com> or call 800-290-2267 and they will help you there. Seems like some things are worth waiting for.

John Paul, Raleigh, NC [AB4PP]

Date: Tue, 27 May 2003 19:49:01 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [151436] Re: K2 T0I numbers
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0305271939380.2724-100000@bucket.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi George, Dan Taloe and I have been trying to understand what is going on. But consider the MDS is like -125 dbm on my FT-817 on 40 meters. It is well known that a good full size ground plane will create a noise floor of about -105 dbm. So I can loose 20 DB of MDS and NOT LOOSE a single stations call.

I did this on my last time as Fox and still had trouble seperating stations but now think there was just too many stations on a patch of frequency about 2 KHz wide. But I kept at it and worked most of them.

I noticed the receiver worked better and had zero idea why. Now I know why.

On Tue, 27 May 2003, George, W5YR wrote:

> Karl, I have been looking at your numbers for your strategy in running the
> 817 in a Fox Hunt.
>
> If I understand what you are saying, you are reducing the net gain of the
> radio by 20 dB by reducing the "RG Gain" control and adding attenuation.
> This increases your IP3 from about +5 dBm to +25 dBm.
>
> That side of the equation is great for strong-signal handling.
>
> But the other side of the equation is that you have lost 20 dB of
> sensitivity! At the mythical 6 dB per S unit, your typical S5 Fox signal is
> now reduced over 3 S units to around S1 to S2 - nearly in the noise on 40
> meters at most locations.
>
> In the absence of any really strong signals which could overload the front
> end of the 817, is it worth losing that much sensitivity?
>
> The radio "sounds" much quieter and is more pleasant to listen to, of
> course, because of the decreased gain, but the MDS level has been pulled up
> 20 dB and that means that a lot of weak signals now lie beneath your noise
> floor.
>
> My experience in Fox Hunts has been that outside of the very occasional QRO
> station that pops up - and even they are seldom more than about S9+10 or 15
> dB at most - there just aren't any strong enough signals within the receiver
> passband to cause any concern about overload. In the case of my Icom PR02,
> that is 15 kHz, the bandwidth of the roofing filters.
>

> Both Allan Kaplan of Ten Tec engineering and I posted to you some time back
> that running with reduced gain was great for dealing with KW stations across
> town who were tearing up your front end, but not a good strategy to use for
> working weak signals. Especially when they are not in close proximity to
> very strong signals.

>

> You run your radio to suit yourself, of course, and I know that you do great
> in the Fox Hunts, but for the benefit of others reading this thread, I just
> wanted to play Paul Harvey and say "Now you know the other side of the
> story!"

>

> 73/72, George

> Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas

> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13QE

> "In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!"

> <mailto:w5yr@att.net>

>

>

>

>

>

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>

> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

> Sent: Tuesday, May 27, 2003 3:04 PM

> Subject: Re: K2 TOI numbers

>

>

> >

> > Yes I goofed Dan. I used the sensitivity at 14.7 MHz, the band
> > edge. Looking at the ARRL paper again I find the sensitivity at 14.02
> > MHz is -131.0 or -137.6 with the preamp turned on. As you have said so
> > properly, the equation used to calculate $IP3=TOI$ by you and the ARRL is
> > subject to the "selected" sensitivity.

> >

> > On 40 meter Fox Hunts I have the pre-amp off, a 10 DB attenuator
> > in use and the RF Gain turned down so the ambient noise level is a quiet
> > rushing noise. As you point out, Under this condition the FT-817 which
> > has a $TOI=+5$ DB with preamp off will be +15 DB with the attenuator in
> > place and with 10 DB of RF Gain decrease it's a $TOI=+25$ DB!

> >

> > Now to prove your equation is equal to the ARRL equation. In
> > your equation $1.5(A - B) + B$ the B is the MDS. In this case $MDS = -137.6$
> > we find out. Now $A = (MDS + IMD-DR)$ and your equation becomes:

> >

> > $1.5((MDS + IMD-DR) - MDS) + MDS$

> >

> > and deleting the 2 MDS in the first term gives:

> >
> > $1.5(\text{IMD-DR}) + \text{MDS}$ the ARRL equation.
> >
> >
> > The "correct" TOI for the K2 using MDS with the preamp on of
> > -137.6 dbm gives a TOI = +6.4DB. With the preamp off it becomes TOI =
> > +13DB.
> >
> > So we learn that the TOI is very sensitive to receiver MDS and
> > observe that on 40 meters the TOI will go way up if we use the noise
> > floor of the band. I wonder if that really happens?
> >
> >
> > On Tue, 27 May 2003, Tayloe Dan-P26412 wrote:
> >
> > > Karl:
> > >
> > > You might want to recheck at your numbers again for the sensitivity of
> > the K2. Using the 500 Hz cw filter, I would expect a receiver sensitivity
> > number more in the -133 to -138 dbm range. -117 dbm on 20m is practically
> > deaf, at least for cw bandwidth. The sensitivity will impact the final IP3
> > figure.
> > >
> > > One of the things your alternative equation, $1.5(\text{IP3DR}) + \text{MDS}$, points
> > out is that it is easier to get a high IP3 rating using a deaf receiver than
> > a sensitive one. Since MDS is a negative number (such as -135 dbm), a
> > sensitive receiver (such as -140 dbm) starts out further in the hole than a
> > deaf one (such as -117 dbm).
> > >
> > > What we ideally want is high sensitivity and good high level signal
> > performance at the same time. A deaf receiver with +40 db IP3 is not the
> > same as a sensitive receiver with the +40 db IP3 rating. A sensitive
> > receiver has to have a larger IP3 dynamic range to get to +40 dbm than a
> > deaf receiver, making the sensitive receiver.
> > >
> > > In the classic approach, receivers make this choice "either/or" by
> > turning off the RF preamp to get better IP3 performance, or turning the
> > pre-amp on to get better sensitivity.
> > >
> > > Your equation also shows that by simply applying the RF attenuation
> > button (i.e., making the receiver more deaf), the IP3 of the receiver can be
> > increased db for db by the amount of RF attenuation applied. On 40m, where
> > your +5 db IP3 receiver has an extra 20 db of excessive sensitivity due to
> > band noise (receiver MDS -136, band noise at -116 dbm), a 20 db receiver
> > attenuator can be used to bring it up to +25 dbm IP3 for no real penalty.
> > >
> > > - Dan, N7VE
> > >

> >
> > --
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
>
--

- Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces,NM Az ScQRPions -

- Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces,NM Az ScQRPions -

Date: Tue, 27 May 2003 21:38:29 -0400 (EDT)
From: Thom LaCosta <baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com>
To: David Ek <ekdave@earthlink.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [151437] Re: OT: Best Regards from my Car?
Message-ID: <20030527213734.E26892-1000000@unix1.vhost.min.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Tue, 27 May 2003, David Ek wrote:

> All,
>
> Couldn't resist sharing this with you. I was driving my car to work
>this morning and happened to glance at the odometer while stopped at a
>stop light. It read: "73737.3". An omen?

Film at 11! Be prepared for 8888888.8

Thom

baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com
<http://www.baltimoremd.com/>
<http://www.baltimorehon.com/>
<http://www.zerobeat.net>
<http://www.tlchost.net>

Thom LaCosta K3HRN Webmaster
Baltimore's Home Page
Home of the Baltimore Lexicon
Home of The QRP Web Ring and DrakeList
Web Hosting as low as \$3.49/month

Date: Tue, 27 May 2003 21:58:41 -0400
From: "AI2Q" <ai2q@adelphia.net>

To: <buydens@duke.usask.ca>,
 "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [151438] RE: Lighter polarity
Message-ID: <000301c324bc\$aaacaa80\$7e01a8c0@CHIPCENTERSF>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Bob:

My 1960 Austin-Healey 3000 (see it at
http://users.adelphia.net/~alexmm/images/me_in_healey.jpg) is a positive
ground system, and the lighter's center connector is at -12 V with respect
to the chassis!

Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L #687
<http://users.adelphia.net/~alexmm/ai2q.htm>

.-.-.

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of
Brian.Buydens@usask.ca
Sent: Tuesday, May 27, 2003 6:15 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: Lighter polarity

My 1953 Morris Oxford is Pos. earth. But then it doesn't have a
cigarette lighter ;-)

BTW how did radios for those old cars work? Were the insides insulated
from the case?

Brian.

On Tue, 27 May 2003, bob baxter wrote:

> > Does anyone know of any autos these days that are positive ground?
>
> The manual for my 1955 Austin Healy A100 stated: "You will notice that
> the positive lug of the accumulator is earthed." The accumulator was

> found beneath the left side of the bonnet between the facia panel and
> the gudgeon pins. (or was it in the boot?)
>
> Bob Baxter AA7EQ
> Bisbee, Az.
>
>

Brian Buydens
Veterinary Electronic Data Specialist
Computing Services, University of Saskatchewan
email: Brian.Buydens@usask.ca
<http://duke.usask.ca/~buydens>
VE5RDV

I am a proud citizen of "Soviet Canuckistan"

Date: Tue, 27 May 2003 22:34:12 -0400 (Eastern Daylight Time)
From: "Lawrence Makoski" <Makos327@worldnet.att.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [151439] Re: OT: Best Regards from my Car?
Message-ID: <3ED42024.000004.01336@larry-sahyqy001>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: Text/Plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

=0D
Remember the 60's sitcom, "My Mother The Car" with Jerry Van Dyke? Now T=HAT
S the car you should get 88's from!=0D
=0D
Sitcom trivia: Jerry Van Dyke passed up the role of Gilligan to do the s=how
"My Mother The Car". That is not looked upon as a good day, I guess. =0D
=0D
73 de Larry W2LJ=0D
=0D
email: W2LJ@arrl.net=0D
URL: <http://www.qsl.net/w2lj>=0D

=0D
-----Original Message-----=0D
=0D
From: baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com=0D
Date: Tuesday, May 27, 2003 9:59:45 PM=0D
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion=0D
Subject: Re: OT: Best Regards from my Car?=0D
=0D
On Tue, 27 May 2003, David Ek wrote:=0D
=0D
> All,=0D
>=0D
> Couldn't resist sharing this with you. I was driving my car to work=0D
>this morning and happened to glance at the odometer while stopped at a=0D
>stop light. It read: "73737.3". An omen?=0D
=0D
=0D
Film at 11! Be prepared for 8888888.8=0D
=0D
Thom=0D
=0D
baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com Thom LaCosta K3HRN Webmaster=0D
<http://www.baltimoremd.com/> Baltimore's Home Page=0D
<http://www.baltimorehon.com/> Home of the Baltimore Lexicon=0D
<http://www.zerobeat.net> Home of The QRP Web Ring and DrakeList=0D
<http://www.tlchost.net> Web Hosting as low as \$3.49/month=0D
=0D
=2E=20

Date: Tue, 27 May 2003 17:08:41 -0500
From: Bill Stietenroth <k5zty@juno.com>
To: dsimmons@macromedia.com
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [151440] Re: Help ID (and revive) an OHR rig
Message-ID: <20030527.214221.-1505401.0.k5zty@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Looks like it might be an early "Doug DeMaw" model. Might be a collectors item.

Bill, K5ZTY
Houston, TX

On Tue, 27 May 2003 10:05:56 -0700 David Simmons

<dsimmons@macromedia.com> writes:

> My quest to revive a hamfest purchase continues, but I'm still stuck
> identifying this radio.

>

> Please take a look at <http://www.zievid.com/OHR/OHRRig.htm> and let
> me know if you have any info about the rig.

>

> I'm looking for a schematic, alignment instructions or manual.

>

> Many thanks,

>

> - Dave

>

>

Date: Tue, 27 May 2003 23:04:22 -0400

From: Michael Babineau <michael.babineau@sympatico.ca>

To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [151441] A Tale of two Field Days

Message-ID: <14D00373-90B9-11D7-B8F0-00039309268A@sympatico.ca>

Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v552)

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; format=flowed

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I just finished reading the article in the latest QST called "Rocky Mountain Field Day". For those of you that haven't seen it ... 3 guys hike to the top of Mount Elbert, CO and operate Field Day QRP using a K2, what looks like a small gel cell, a G5RV supported by a DK9SQ mast and do pretty well. Sounds like fun.

A couple of weeks ago I had out the December 1998 Issue of QST to look up Dave, K1SWL's article on the FREQ-Mite and I remembered reading an article in

that issue that sounded very similar except that the three guys lugged 75lbs of batteries

(3 33Ahr gell cells) an FT100 an ALPHA DELTA Outpost Tripod (15lbs) and an Outbacker

Mobile antenna up Longs Peak in Colorado (elevation 12,700 ft) to operate FD QRO.

My first thoughts on reading this were ... wow that's a lot of heavy batteries and given

the poor ground conductivity at the top of a mountain a short vertical wouldn't be my first

choice of antennas. I kept thinking that they would have been better off running QRP

with a decent wire antenna supported by a DK9SQ mast (weighing less than 3lbs).

So this evening after reading the article in the June 2003 QST I decided out of

curiosity to figure out how well each of these groups fared ...

wondering if

it was really worth it to have lugged all those batteries just to be able to operate

QRO. I hesitated at posting something to this list as my intent is certainly not to

ridicule the group with the 75lbs of batteries. Much to my surprise I discovered

that the two groups are the actually the same people, so it looks like they had

come to the same conclusion as I had.

Here are the results for the two years gleaned from QST

2002 290 QSOs 5W 3,295 pts

1998 160 QSOs <150W 888 pts

Now I realize that there are a lot of different factors at play such as varying propagation between the two years, that make it difficult to do a comparison. But given that 2 out of the 3 operators were

the same in both years and the location was very similar,

I think it is fairly reasonable to make the comparison.

The comparison is much more reasonable than if it had been two completely different groups of people operating from different parts of the country with different terrain and soil conductivity.

I think that this demonstrates that a well thought out QRP setup can certainly do as well as QRO station under Field Day conditions.

Michael VE3WMB

Date: Tue, 27 May 2003 22:16:02 -0500

From: "Tim, N9PUZ" <n9puz@arrl.net>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [151442] Soundcard Filtering

Message-ID: <200352722169.087248@EOS>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Searching for sound card software and not finding what I want.=
Does anyone
know of a sound card program that provides adjustable DSP=
filtering functions
for things like SSB or CW filters? Seems like with all the PC's=
sitting
around in ham shacks someone would have cloned the functionality=
of the DSP
based external speakers, etc. available today. Google rarely=
fails me.
Perhaps I'm just not feeding it the keywords it wants.

Tim, N9PUZ

Date: Tue, 27 May 2003 23:36:40 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: <n9puz@arrl.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [151443] Re: Soundcard Filtering
Message-ID: <047c01c324d2\$bf56e160\$0401a8c0@PS>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tim, MixW will provide DSP filtering in its CW and SSB modes. Get the demo
at

<http://mixw.net/files/MixW208.exe>

73/72, George
Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13QE
"In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!"
<mailto:w5yr@att.net>

----- Original Message -----

From: "Tim, N9PUZ" <n9puz@arrl.net>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Tuesday, May 27, 2003 10:16 PM

Subject: Soundcard Filtering

>
> Searching for sound card software and not finding what I want. Does anyone
> know of a sound card program that provides adjustable DSP filtering
functions
> for things like SSB or CW filters? Seems like with all the PC's sitting
> around in ham shacks someone would have cloned the functionality of the
DSP
> based external speakers, etc. available today. Google rarely fails me.
> Perhaps I'm just not feeding it the keywords it wants.
>
> Tim, N9PUZ
>

Date: Tue, 27 May 2003 23:44:25 -0500

From: Gary Lee <kb9zuv@arrl.net>

To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [151444] ot, help with sony 2010 receiver

Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.2.20030527234158.00aa90f0@pop.ameritech.yahoo.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

I know this is off topic, but maybe you folks can help.

The processor batteries died in my 2010 a couple of months ago.

Just got round to replacing them, but now no controls work. I suspect it needs a complete reset.

Tried scanning the manual, but the printing is of poor quality and won't convert to text well.

Anyone have a complete reset procedure for this receiver.

Plan to use it with my tunatin II when it gets built.

Snuck some qrp content in anyway, hi hi.

Date: Tue, 27 May 2003 23:08:07 -0700
From: "Bill Jones" <kd7s@psnw.com>
To: <n9puz@arrl.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [151445] Re: Soundcard Filtering
Message-ID: <002201c324df\$999fcec0\$3b44f842@computer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tim,

Check out Chromasound. I downloaded the demo version a couple days ago and fed the output of a small homebrew receiver into the sound card. The program does wonders and there are programmable filters already set up for SSB, RTTY, SSTV and of course CW. The pre-defined CW filters go from 400 Hz down to 100 Hz and are quite effective.

The demo version runs for five minutes and then shuts itself down but not without a lengthy nag screen. There are others but this one should get you started.

=====
Bill Jones - KD7S <><
Sanger, California
<http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s>
=====

----- Original Message -----
From: "Tim, N9PUZ" <n9puz@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, May 27, 2003 8:16 PM
Subject: Soundcard Filtering

>
> Searching for sound card software and not finding what I want.

Date: Wed, 28 May 2003 07:50:28 +0000
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: kb9zuv@arrl.net, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [151446] Re: ot, help with sony 2010 receiver
Message-ID: <Law15-F582KoTst066l00013157@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>From: Gary Lee <kb9zuv@arrl.net>
>Reply-To: kb9zuv@arrl.net
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: ot, help with sony 2010 receiver
>Date: Tue, 27 May 2003 23:44:25 -0500
>
>I know this is off topic, but maybe you folks can help.
>
>The processor batteries died in my 2010 a couple of months ago.
>
>Just got round to replacing them, but now no controls work. I suspect it
>needs a complete reset.
>
>Tried scanning the manual, but the printing is of poor quality and won't
>convert to text well.
>
>Anyone have a complete reset procedure for this receiver.

There is a Yahoo group for the 2001D that I belong to:
<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/icf2010>

The archives probably contain something that will help, or you can post the
question there if no-one here can help. I don't know the answer. 8-(

73, Leon

--

Leon Heller, G1HSM Tel: +44 1424 423947
Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com
My web page: http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller

Tired of 56k? Get a FREE BT Broadband connection
<http://www.msn.co.uk/specials/btbroadband>

Date: Wed, 28 May 2003 11:19:15 +0100
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: "Low Power" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [151447] Getting started with programmable logic
Message-ID: <Law15-DAV32R6tT1cN600021d64@hotmail.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've just updated my web page on getting started with programmable logic:

http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller/pld_starter.html

It now includes PCB layout artwork, and a test schematic (simple ripple counter) that may be read into the current free Xilinx WebPack software.

73, Leon

--

Leon Heller, G1HSM
leon_heller@hotmail.com
http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller

Date: Wed, 28 May 2003 05:27:50 -0500
From: "Jim Sheldon" <w0eb@cox.net>
To: <n9puz@arrl.net>, <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [151448] RE: Soundcard Filtering
Message-ID: <IBEGLCMLCDHHEFLBPHBOGEAFCMAA.w0eb@cox.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tim,
if you will go to www.qsl.net/mmhamsoft and scroll down the page a ways, you'll see DSP Filter. This is an excellent DSP soundcard program released as freeware to the ham community by Mako Mori, JE3HHT (Author of MMTTY and MMSSTV among others). It's easy to interface, and like all soundcard DSP programs, there is a slight but noticeable lag between actual signal and DSP processed signal in the speaker. It has the added benefit in that you can define your own filters, and it shows the filter bandwidth graphically. It DOES take at least a Pentium II 266 if I remember right.

Jim, W0EB

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of Tim, N9PUZ
Sent: Tuesday, May 27, 2003 10:16 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Soundcard Filtering

Searching for sound card software and not finding what I want. Does anyone know of a sound card program that provides adjustable DSP filtering functions for things like SSB or CW filters? Seems like with all the PC's sitting around in ham shacks someone would have cloned the functionality of the DSP based external speakers, etc. available today. Google rarely fails me. Perhaps I'm just not feeding it the keywords it wants.

Tim, N9PUZ

Incoming mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (<http://www.grisoft.com>).
Version: 6.0.483 / Virus Database: 279 - Release Date: 5/19/2003

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (<http://www.grisoft.com>).
Version: 6.0.483 / Virus Database: 279 - Release Date: 5/19/2003

Date: Wed, 28 May 2003 06:37:30 -0400 (Eastern Standard Time)
From: "Pastor-kc1di" <elbc2@zwi.net>
To: <n9puz@arrl.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [151449] Re: Soundcard Filtering
Message-ID: <3ED4916A.00000A.01720@DOR>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: Text/Plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

=0D

try <http://www.esoftanywhere.com/eSoftAnywhere-Ham-Radio-DSP.html>=0D

=0D

It works well but there is a audio dely due to soundcard .=0D

73 Dave Kc1di =0D

=0D

-----Original Message-----=0D

=0D

From: n9puz@arrl.net=0D

Date: Wednesday, May 28, 2003 12:22:35 AM=0D

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion=0D

Subject: Soundcard Filtering=0D

=0D
Searching for sound card software and not finding what I want. Does anyone=
e=0D
know of a sound card program that provides adjustable DSP filtering
functions=0D
for things like SSB or CW filters? Seems like with all the PC's sitting=0D
around in ham shacks someone would have cloned the functionality of the D=
SP=0D
based external speakers, etc. available today. Google rarely fails me.=0D
Perhaps I'm just not feeding it the keywords it wants.=0D
=0D
Tim, N9PUZ=0D
=0D
=0D
=2E

Date: Wed, 28 May 2003 08:02:34 -0400
From: Alex <kr1st@amsat.org>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [151450] First time blackout for me, and a question.
Message-ID: <3ED4A55A.C9D1ADF3@amsat.org>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Not me, the band. :)

This was the first time I experienced a "live" solar flare impact or whatever it's called...blackout I guess. At 19:05 EST last night I was listening to the SC SSB net on 3915, waiting for my turn to check in. NC was a strong S9+40dB at the start of the net, and then I heard a loud wavering whistle that went from a high pitch to a lower one. After that the NC was barely making it out of the noise at an S1 and I needed a relay to check in. Propagation was almost completely gone. After about 10 to 15 minutes propagation returned to normal. About twenty minutes into the net I heard another whistle, but not as loud as the first one. Propagation took another dip, but not as bad as the first one.

There was a guy on the net with a radio telescope and he confirmed the solar flare and he said he recorded two events during the net. Now I wonder if those whistles I heard were indicators of an event or a mere coincidence?

73,
--Alex KR1ST

Date: Wed, 28 May 2003 08:10:57 -0400
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: <geoiiii@kkn.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [151451] Re: Dumb Guy Question
Message-ID: <20030528121255.I0AE8550.imf31bis.bellsouth.net@[192.168.0.20]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 5/26/03 3:21 PM, George Fremin III at geoiiii@kkn.net wrote:

>What you would hear is alot junk as your tune through the band.
>
>In the IP3 test two signals are fed into the receiver and their
>strength is increased until they produce a third signal.

On my older Kenwood TS-430, during any 10m contest, especially in the SSB
portion of the band when the band is wide open, you can definitely hear
this.

It sounds like a lot of noise or "sparkle" in the background. Much of
this is caused by the raised noise floor due to the mediocre phase noise
characteristics of the receiver, and the relatively wide roofing filter
in the first upconversion stage.

>A real world example is that when the band is full of many strong
>signals that are strong enough to produce these mixing products
>in your receiver you will start to hear many "signals" throughout
>the band.

Or just an increased noise floor, or an inability to separate signals
with the filters (since the intermodulation occurs at an earlier stage in
the receiver).

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
 -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Wed, 28 May 2003 08:34:38 -0400
From: Alex <kr1st@amsat.org>
To: kb9zuv@arrl.net

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [151452] Re: ot, help with sony 2010 receiver
Message-ID: <3ED4ACDE.FFC25728@amsat.org>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I just checked the user manual and don't see a reset procedure at all.
There are two Yahoo groups for the 2010. The larger group has the manual
online, and more important, also a copy of the service manual.

A common problem of the 2010 is bad battery connections. Make sure the
batteries are snug in the compartment. The spring contacts do not always
make good contact which can result in problems like you describe. Some
folks even soldered wires from the board to the spring contacts.

For a reset I would take all batteries out for 24 hours or so.

Hope this helps somewhat.

73,
--Alex KR1ST

Gary Lee wrote:

>
> I know this is off topic, but maybe you folks can help.
>
> The processor batteries died in my 2010 a couple of months ago.
>
> Just got round to replacing them, but now no controls work. I suspect it
> needs a complete reset.

Date: Wed, 28 May 2003 09:33:08 -0400
From: Vince Santis <vsantis@earthlink.net>
To: "Tentec (E-mail)" <tentec@contesting.com>
Cc: "QRP List (E-mail)" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [151453] Vibroplex FS
Message-ID: <01C324FC.3E2CFC80.vsanitis@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi,

I have a Vibroplex standard bug for sale. The SN is 88-2726 chrome upper with gray

base. It is in good shape but does need adjusting.
Price is \$100.00 shipped in CONUs with original paperwork.
Thanks,

Vince Santis,N1VS
Winsted, CT
vsantis@arrl.net
NEQRP # 598
PRP-L # 2372
FISTS# 8053
CC # 1161
K1 #841

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (<http://www.grisoft.com>).
Version: 6.0.478 / Virus Database: 275 - Release Date: 5/6/03

Date: Wed, 28 May 2003 10:17:25 -0400
From: "Scott Galloway" <scott@defiant.mcgeorgecarco.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [151454] NoVaQRP
Message-ID: <20030528141230.M11105@mcgeorgecarco.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

Does anyone on the list know if the NoVaQRP folks are going to have a table or an informal gathering at the Manassas hamfest? I wouldn't mind meeting a few people in the group.

Thanks,

Scott AE4TC

Date: Wed, 28 May 2003 14:23:30 +0000
From: "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [151455] MC1590G and AB Bridged-T Pad
Message-ID: <Law9-F4JqavItqfLLMU00001b48@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Thanks to everyone who wrote offering data on the MC1590G part. I received a datasheet yesterday and if I had replied back to every one right away I probably would have had a dozen copies. :-)

On another matter, I found a small number of Allen Bradley 75 ohm Bridged-T pad "mod pots" with part #70C1L040L750N that may be of interest to some of you. You can chase down details on the Honeywell/Clarostat web site:

<http://content.honeywell.com/sensing/hss/clarostat/pdf/controls/MODPOT.pdf>

These parts have a 1/8" diameter locking shaft but can be disassembled if one wishes to saw off the slitted part of the bushing to give clearance to fit a knob.

I cobbled together a little attenuator with one of these (actually a slightly different part, same resistive parts but different lugs) the other night with BNC fitting and pairs of 150 ohm resistors to complete the "T" (you need two 75 ohm fixed resistors to make a complete bridged-T pad). It seemed to work well through HF and had a maximum attenuation of 45X (33 dB).

The pot itself is a two section unit, one section being for the "shunt" part of the pad and the other being for the "bridge" part of the pad.

Would these be of interest to anyone at \$2 each plus shipping?

Regards,

Brad

STOP MORE SPAM with the new MSN 8 and get 2 months FREE*
<http://join.msn.com/?page=features/junkmail>

Date: Wed, 28 May 2003 08:46:58 -0600
From: William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
To: n9puz@arrl.net, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [151456] Re: Soundcard Filtering
Message-ID: <20030528.084700.-273475.1.w5xe@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tim, the JE3HHT Hamsoft site has dsp for

soundcards also at: <http://www.qsl.net/mmhamsoft/>

I just tried the url I had for a VK3 site and it is a dead url. But the Hamsoft comes up no problem.

73

Ray

"Texas can make it without the United States,
but the United States can't make it without Texas."

Sam Houston, Governor

Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC#3618, SOWP#1064M

ARCI-5784 NCT2R El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

Date: Wed, 28 May 2003 10:04:41 -0500

From: Michael Goins <mgoins@usa.net>

To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [151457] request for Duckworks address

Message-ID: <210HebPep8384S10.1054134281@cmsweb10.cms.usa.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Duckworks, (530) 885-7162, 11820 Industrial Ct, Auburn, CA 95603 =

72,

mike

wb5yjx

100% Solar station: SW20+, SW30+, NE4040, RM40

Mobile: FT-817 @ 1 watt, CW and SSB

QRP-ARCI 3922 (former managing editor, QRP Quarterly), =

SOC 54, Flying Pig 447, QRP-L 2130, Adventure Radio 810,

Alaska QRP 514, QCWA 30857

Date: Wed, 28 May 2003 08:38:57 -0700

From: "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>

To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [151458] Fw: e-alert 05.28 00:36 UTC

Message-ID: <MABBJOEABOILMKCJCLFCEEPLEGAA.n6wg@earthlink.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I was on the air on 40m cw at that time yesterday, working a fellow just over the hills from me. Usually we have 599+ signals both ways, even QRP. We went from very good copy right down to barely detectable in the noise and went QRT for the time being.

73, Bob N6WG

Date: Wed, 28 May 2003 09:12:14 -0700
From: "John Paul Dooley" <portscom@hotmail.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [151459] =?iso-8859-1?Q?W6ZIP_QRV_to_Thailand_as_HS=D8ZEH?=
Message-ID: <Law9-0E65hYqH4qnQ1D00020621@hotmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Hello all,
I'll be QRV to Thailand from May 31- June 17 as HS ZEH. Working with my FT-817 and Z-11 with my ZM-2 as back -up. I know conditions probably won't accommodate openings for low power to the west, but it's always worth a listen. Look for me on the DX Cluster and perhaps we ca hook up. 40m-10m CW only and then possibly some SSB later around 15-17 June.
Regards,
John W6ZIP
Victorville, Ca.

Date: Wed, 28 May 2003 11:28:32 -0500
From: KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
To: Dan.Taylor@motorola.com,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [151460] Re: More Third Order Intercept Technical Stuff
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.0.20030528110502.00a880f0@127.0.0.1>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Thank you, I agree with your statements 100 %, you need to test the entire receiver chain, not just the front end for the test to mean anything.

Filters if not properly designed, or terminated properly will bleed

undesired signals if the signals are close to it's bandpass, mechanical filters are the worst of the bunch, because even if everything is designed correctly are not capable of handling large signals.

At 11:55 AM 5/27/2003, Tayloe Dan-P26412 wrote:

>Speaking of specmanship, I do not really think it is fair to publish a
>spec using a pair of 20 KHz spaced strong signals with the receiver tuned
>an additional 20 KHz away from that. This kind of spacing (or 50 KHz or
>100 KHz spacing as some manufactures use) hide the real performance of the
>receiver under real life conditions. In contest or pileup conditions, we
>usually do not have the luxury of keeping big signals 20 KHz away.

>

>I really like the swept frequency IP3 dynamic range charts that the ARRL
>lab has done. One of the things these charts clearly show is that the IP3
>spur rejection performance of the receiver degrades significantly as the
>test signal pair moves closer and closer in. While testing with 20 or 50
>KHz spaced signals show the performance of the first receiver stage or
>two, going right down to one or two KHz shows a better indication of how
>the receiver as an overall system is performing.

>

>Some folks think that simply having a narrow crystal filter guards them
>against junk 1-2 KHz away. This appears not to be the case. When I was
>testing my DC receivers, I was very surprised to find that my test
>receiver had roughly 18 db better IP3 spur rejection in the close in area
>(3 KHz and less) than other really good receivers. This surprised me
>because these receivers had the benefit of sharp crystal filters early in
>the receiver lineup, and the roll off of these crystal filters where much
>better than the simple R/C roll off in the front end of my test receiver.

>

>I have an untested theory that the close in IP3 performance of these
>really good superhet receivers is being compromised by wimpy modern
>crystals used in the crystal filters. When I look at the power rating of
>the readily available crystals from places such as Digikey or Mouser, I
>see that they tend to fall in the 0.05 to 0.1 mW (50 to 100 uW)
>range. Don't even think about building a high performance crystal filter
>using cylinder type crystals, as their power rating can be as small as 1
>uW! As a general rule of thumb, IP3 distortions tend to occur when a
>device is run about 23 db lower than their rating. This rule would imply
>that typical 50 -100 uW HC-49 crystals would start causing IP3
>distortions when pushed to levels corresponding to only 3.5 to 7 uW
>(0.0035 - 0.007 mW). Remember, it takes only a tiny, tiny amount of
>distortion in the receiver front end to produce a receiver spur 130 to 140
>db down that can be heard in our very sensitive receivers!

>

>One of the things that I have noticed in the design of superhet receivers,
>is a post first mixer IF amplifier that runs with lots of current. This
>is done so that the IF amp can withstand all the high level signals spread
>across the entire band before things get narrowed down by the crystal filter.

>
>As I mentioned above, it is likely that the relatively poor close in IP3
>spur performance of really good superhet receivers is due to the crystal
>filters they use. These crystals start to distort as strong signals start
>approaching the filter pass band and thus begin to excite the
>crystals. The use of a high current drain IF preamp probably worsens this
>situation. Having a tighter crystal filter will not stop these crystals
>from distorting and creating IP3 spurs at the edge of the filter.

>
>On the other hand, the Rs and Cs in my test DC receivers are not at all
>stressed by signals of a volt or two. Using the 23 db rule, which might
>not really apply to Rs and Cs, would limit a 50v detection capacitor to RF
>voltages of 3.5v or less.

>
>On possible solution to close in IP3 performance of superhet receivers may
>be simply to use physically larger crystals. The old FT243 type crystals
>in an IF filter might may for really good close in superhet receiver
>performance. Another thought is that all crystals in a given crystal
>filter might not need to be physically large. It might be good enough
>that the first crystal or two in the filter be physically larger since
>they are the ones that will be the first line of defense against large out
>of pass band signals.

>
>- Dan, N7VE

Cecil
KD5NWA

Date: Wed, 28 May 2003 12:43:45 -0400
From: "Garey Barrell" <k4oah@mindspring.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [151461] FS: Rock Mite 40/20 Kits
Message-ID: <00dc01c32538\$4e581ea0\$6401a8c0@hp>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

FOR SALE

Unbuilt Kits!

- 1) Rock Mite 40
- 1) Rock Mite 20
- 1) Mitybox

- 3) RMK Keyer Chips
- 1) AAPB Audio Processor Board

Package \$100 delivered.

73, Garey - K40AH
Atlanta

Date: Wed, 28 May 2003 11:57:24 -0500
From: KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
To: n9puz@arrl.net,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [151462] Re: Soundcard Filtering
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.0.20030528115603.00a9d6c8@127.0.0.1>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Try this site, it has a free copy of Filter software.

<<http://www.qsl.net/mmhamsoft/>>

At 10:16 PM 5/27/2003, Tim, N9PUZ wrote:

>Searching for sound card software and not finding what I want. Does anyone
>know of a sound card program that provides adjustable DSP filtering functions
>for things like SSB or CW filters? Seems like with all the PC's sitting
>around in ham shacks someone would have cloned the functionality of the DSP
>based external speakers, etc. available today. Google rarely fails me.
>Perhaps I'm just not feeding it the keywords it wants.
>
>Tim, N9PUZ

Cecil
KD5NWA

Date: Wed, 28 May 2003 13:36:48 -0400
From: "Jim Stamper" <jstamper@shentel.net>
To: <kr1st@amsat.org>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [151463] Re: First time blackout for me, and a question.
Message-ID: <001801c3253f\$ba54c1b0\$56616fcc@jim>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I had the same experience at about the same time only at 3680 khz for the Virginia Slow Net. I had just checked in when the NCS sent about one letter and dropped out like he had blown a fuse.

The wonky solar activity started a few weeks ago about when the midwest tornados and the incessant rain in our part of the country started. Wonder if there is a correlation between the geomagnetic and sun spot activity and our rainy May?

jim-
KG4LDY

----- Original Message -----
From: "Alex" <kr1st@amsat.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, May 28, 2003 8:02 AM
Subject: First time blackout for me, and a question.

> Not me, the band. :)
>
> This was the first time I experienced a "live" solar flare impact or
> whatever it's called...blackout I guess. At 19:05 EST last night I was
> listening to the SC SSB net on 3915, waiting for my turn to check in. NC
> was a strong S9+40dB at the start of the net, and then I heard a loud
> wavering whistle that went from a high pitch to a lower one. After that
> the NC was barely making it out of the noise at an S1 and I needed a
> relay to check in. Propagation was almost completely gone. After about
> 10 to 15 minutes propagation returned to normal. About twenty minutes
> into the net I heard another whistle, but not as loud as the first one.
> Propagation took another dip, but not as bad as the first one.
>
> There was a guy on the net with a radio telescope and he confirmed the
> solar flare and he said he recorded two events during the net. Now I
> wonder if those whistles I heard were indicators of an event or a mere
> coincidence?
>
> 73,
> --Alex KR1ST
>

Date: Wed, 28 May 2003 13:34:03 -0400
From: Brian Short <bshort4@cox.net>
To: Low Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [151464] QRP "DXpedition" to N/E Arizona DM-54
Message-ID: <931F4716-9132-11D7-B5DC-00306543B616@cox.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v552)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

We will be traveling to/from and camping in N/E Arizona.

Amateur radio operation will include APRS on 144.39
(tracker only).

See <http://www.k7on.com/equipment/qrp/index.htm>

Operation will also include 6m SSB in the afternoons
and evenings around 50.125 MHz using a portable dipole
made from PVC pipe and wire. I really hope there is an
Es opening or two!

There will also be HF CW QRP operation, time permitting,
on any/all of the open bands, especially, 17m, 30m, and
20m during daytime and 40m at night.

Mobile operation will begin tomorrow (29 May) with
portable operation beginning in the evening and lasting
until Saturday evening or Sunday morning when
mobile operation will resume.

The site is located in a very rural location where the
nearest electrical service of any type is more than 10
miles away. The site sits at about 6000 feet elevation,
well above most surrounding terrain, especially in the
NE direction.

Pinon Pine and Juniper grow in abundance in the area
as well as some Cedar, but none of these are high enough
to support useful antennas. Therefore vertical antennas
(combinations of mobile "whips") will be used on all HF
frequencies.

All operation will be via battery power with solar charging.

See <http://www.k7on.com/equipment/qrp/index.htm>

Good Luck in the PileUps, Brian

--

See my web page: <http://www.k7on.com>

Date: Wed, 28 May 2003 20:17:13 +0100
From: <G0BPS@clara.co.uk>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [151465] Book: History of QRP
Message-ID: <012b01c3254d\$e1434ea0\$0a4e08c3@main>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys and Gals,

For those of you that missed Dayton
Bill N8ET has a small stock of the book

"The History of QRP 1949 - 2003"

Priced at \$15 plus s/h Contact Bill for details

kanga@mail.bright.net

Dick Pascoe G0BPS
Vice President QRP-ARCI.
SSB & Data manager G-QRP Club

Do you Yahoo? My Messenger ID is G0BPS

All mail from me is checked by Norton
before posting and is (hopefully) Virus Free.

Date: Wed, 28 May 2003 15:25:35 -0400
From: Michael Babineau <michael.babineau@sympatico.ca>
To: dsimmons@macromedia.com
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [151466] re: Help ID (and revive) an OHR rig
Message-ID: <281EF00D-9142-11D7-B816-00039309268A@sympatico.ca>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; format=flowed
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v552)
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dave :

Today's your lucky day

What you have is either a OHR QRP 40 or QRP 20.
This rig was reviewed in QST May 1992.

Looks like it is yet another variant of the standard NE602-based superhet receiver design, with a 9 MHZ IF for the 40M version. TX is semi-breakin. Unfortunately I don't own one so I don't have a schematic.

QRZ.com still shows a listing for Dick Witzke, KE8KL who was the previous owner of OHR (that is prior to the current owner Marshall Emm, N1FN).

It is possible that Dick may still have a schematic for this rig kicking around. As you are probably aware, the original owner of OHR, Doug DeMaW, W1FB is now a silent key. If this was one of Doug's designs, it is a longshot but Doug's son Dave N8HLE is also in the callbook as well. I believe that he was a partner with his dad in OHR.

I'd start with Dick and see if he can help you.

Hope that this gives you something to work with.

Cheers,

Michael VE3WMB (a big fan of OHR rigs!)

Date: Wed, 28 May 2003 14:15:12 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [151467] Screwdriver Antenna headway
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0305281406380.2378-1000000@bucket.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I'm under a fan writing this. I have been under my Dodge Durango

4x4 for 2 hours working the cable from the antenna mount sticking out back of the vehicle to the driver's area. It's 90 in the shade and I was not under any shade. But it was just hard dirty work. I followed the wiring harness from the back to where it comes up and goes into the firewall. Tomorrow I will make a hole larger in the firewall and pass the cable inside the cab. Progress.

--

- Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces,NM Az ScQRPions -

End of QRP-L Digest 2934
